

CITIZENS WATCH DELEGATES PASS RAILWAY BILLS.

Committees From Business Organizations Demonstrate Their Desire for Better Car Service.

KELLY RECEIVES A REBUKE.

Regulation Bill Is Killed on His Account and Afterward Resurrected.

HOUSE HAS A LIVELY SESSION.

Visitors Applaud and Hiss the Actions of Delegates by Turns, Finally Giving a Cheer on the Result.

By a unanimous vote the House of Delegates last night passed the two bills providing for better street-car service and more adequate taxation of street railway companies, after having, a few minutes previous, voted to kill the more important of the two measures.

This was presented before a crowded house, the audience, which completely filled the gallery of the lower branch of the Municipal Assembly, being composed chiefly of representatives of business organizations, who were interested in having the bills passed. About 300 persons—among them several women—were present, and at times they manifested their feeling toward the attitude of the House members by applause and hisses.

The action of the House in resurrecting and passing the street-car regulation bill immediately after having killed it was interpreted by many as a "shot" at Delegate Kelly, whose past speeches in favor of the measure had aroused the ire of the majority of the members, and resulted in their determination to vote against the bill so long as he (Kelly) continued to make what they were pleased to term a "grandstand" play in its defense.

This conclusion was definitely arrived at when, by a vote of 15 to 7, the House killed the regulation bill. After Kelly had delivered a flowery oration in his behalf, KELLY'S SPEECH APPLAUDED.

SEVERAL TIMES in the course of Kelly's speech the audience in the gallery gave vent to its enthusiasm by cheering, much to the dissatisfaction of Speaker Fontana, who ordered the visitors to remain quiet, only to be laughed at.

These occurrences were of such frequency as to become monotonous, and after awhile the audience ceased to pay any attention to Speaker Fontana and cheered and hissed as much as it pleased.

At one stage of the proceedings Delegate Sweeney of the Third Ward was the recipient of an ovation after the fashion of that extended to the villain at cheap theaters. This incident took place when Sweeney moved to have the business men's petition requesting the bill's passage referred to a special committee of three. The motion was not acted upon, but Sweeney came in for more than his share of hisses, all the same.

The "rebuks" vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Faulkner, Funch, Geraghty, Karbe, Kelly, Klute and Windmiller—7.

Noes—Messrs. Brennan, Buckley, Denny, Gatzko, Hannigan, Howard, Kinney, Koel, Oberbeck, Pfeiffer, Stanz, Sweeney, Troll, Williams and Mr. Speaker Fontana—15.

Absent—Messrs. Murrell, Stannard and Zachritz—3.

CROWD IN THE GALLERY CRIES "GET A ROPE!"

The result of this vote, following as it did Kelly's speech, which, in substance, was the same as those delivered by him in favor of the bill at former meetings, was greeted by a storm of hisses and cat-calls from the gallery. Cries of "Get a rope!" and "Hiss him!" formed a conspicuous part of the display of anger on the part of the visitors, and although no move was made to carry out the threats, it was evident that the House members were going to be some genuine excitement.

Delegate Troll moved that the vote by which the bill was killed be reconsidered, but it had been announced by the clerk, but as that was not included in the combine's plans to rebuke Kelly, the citizens and the newspapers, his motion was ignored.

On motion of Delegate Denny the bill providing for special taxation against the railway companies was reported favorably by the Railroad Committee, and, to the great surprise of the audience, was passed without a dissenting vote.

Later a motion was made by Denny to reconsider the vote by which the street railway legislation bill was killed, and this motion was carried also without a dissenting vote.

Then, in pursuance of the programme, which had been previously agreed upon, Sweeney moved that the regulation bill be placed upon its passage. The motion was duly seconded by Delegate Buckley, and without a dissenting vote the members voted to pass the bill.

APPLAUSE FOR MEMBERS WHO HAD BEEN HISSED.

This unexpected action was met with a tremendous demonstration of approval by every one of the 300 visitors, many of whom arose from their seats and cheered and waved their hats. Shouts of "Hurrah for Sweeney" and "Hurrah for Fontana" mingled with hurrahs for Kelly and every other member of the House. The ovation extended over several minutes and until the House adjourned.

Oberbeck, in explaining why he had voted against the bill at first rollcall, stated that he was averse to playing to the galleries and to the newspapers. He declared that he had never gone to any of the newspapers and asked them to publish his name or his picture, like some others whom he could mention. He said he had worked earnestly and quietly in behalf of the bill, and now that his efforts were to be crowned with success he wanted to know that his name had always been on the right side in reference to the street railway measure.

Oberbeck's sentences were frequently punctuated by Sweeney declaring that he would not vote for any measure that Charles Kelly was in favor of, despite the fact that he wanted to vote for this bill's passage.

Beyond periodical outbursts of Kelly, Oberbeck, Denny and Sweeney, the meeting was an unusually quiet one, despite the presence of the visitors.

CHANGE IN LICENSE SYSTEM FOR STREET CARS.

The bill providing for a change in the system of licensing the street railway companies

ONE OF THE FOUR HUNDRED WHO ENTERTAINED TWO NEGROES.



MRS. ARTHUR PAGET. She was Miss Mary Fiske Stevens, a daughter of the late Mrs. Paron Stevens, at one time a leader of society in New York and Newport. She married Arthur Henry Paget, an Englishman, and member of the swell set, in England, and has since resided in London. When a child was born to the couple, the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII, stood godfather for him. Mrs. Paget inherited vast wealth from her mother, whose husband, Paron Stevens, made several fortunes in real estate in New York.

J. P. MORGAN SEEKS TO EVADE TARIFF ON ART COLLECTION.

Financier's Latest European Acquisition Valued at \$4,000,000, on Which Ad Valorem Duty Would Be \$2,500,000—Confers With Secretary Shaw to Devise Plans of Avoiding Payment.

Washington, March 13.—J. Pierpont Morgan's latest art collection, obtained by him on his last visit to Europe and valued at over \$4,000,000, was a subject of extended conversation between Secretary Shaw and the New York financier at the Treasury Department today.

The tariff on this collection, if brought to this country, would amount to \$2,500,000 at the rate of 60 per cent ad valorem. Mr. Morgan went to the department to confer with the Secretary for the purpose of finding out if there was not some way in which this collection could be imported without the payment of all this duty. This is the third conference which Mr. Morgan has had with Mr. Shaw on this very subject, and no final decision has yet been reached.

There are various ways in which art collections can be imported free of duty brought in by an institution, like the Metropolitan Art Museum, for purposes of exhibition only; if brought in by an American citizen who has been resident abroad for one year, or if imported for purposes of temporary exhibition and then taken abroad again. Mr. Morgan at present desires to import his collection for his own purposes.

Ultimately, he said, it was his intention to present it to some institution. Under these circumstances, the Secretary said it was not possible to import the treasures without the payment of duties. Two ways,

however, were suggested by which this could be done.

Mr. Morgan could organize an institution of his own for the purpose of exhibiting the collection or he could remain abroad a year and then bring the treasures in as household effects. The whole question was discussed privately and Mr. Morgan left the department without indicating to the Secretary what his intentions were. The financier has a house in London and conducts a business there, but he has not in recent years lived abroad for a period of a year continuously.

The art collection, which was the subject of today's conference, is one of the finest ever brought by an American abroad. It consists of rare paintings, bronzes, plate and all kinds of art treasures of historic value. A single piece, a porcelain plate, cost Mr. Morgan over \$100,000. According to the long schedule the duty on this alone would amount to \$3,000.

Mr. Morgan departed for New York this evening and late to-night Secretary Shaw returned for Beaumont, Tex., where he will remain for ten days looking after his business interests. Both Secretary Shaw and Mr. Morgan said that during their entire conversation to-day the subject of the financial situation was not mentioned, and before leaving town to-night Secretary Shaw denied all rumors of his intention to purchase bonds or increase deposits in national banks to prevent a stringency.

REGISTRATION CLOSES AT CITY HALL TO-DAY

Names Must Be Enrolled at Election Commissioner's Office Before Noon.

Registration at the City Hall for the election April 7 closes at noon to-day. Precinct registration will be on March 17. There is but one day for precinct registration.

In view of the move on the part of citizens to secure good men for the House of Delegates, it is expected that every voter will register.

In the precinct registration the lists will be open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., thus affording an opportunity for laboring and business men to register for the election.

For precinct registration the candidates must have resided in the precinct twenty days and for city registration candidates must have lived in the city for sixty days. Those who have not resided in the State a year are not entitled to register.

CAMPAIGN TO OPEN

The campaign for the election probably will be opened next week. The campaign work has not been mapped out, and the dates for the opening of the campaign will not be made known until the Central committees of both parties meet.

John P. Dolan, chairman of the Democratic City Central Committee, stated yesterday that he would call a meeting of the committee early in the week, when the plans will be arranged and the opening date announced. The Republican City Central Committee will also meet and prepare a plan of campaign and select a date for the opening of same.

BANQUET FOR FRANCIS AT WALDORF-ASTORIA.

Cleveland, Carlisle, Lamont and Distinguished New Yorkers to Attend Reception.

New York, March 13.—Grover Cleveland and two former members of his Cabinet, John G. Carlisle and Daniel Lamont, will attend a distinguished gathering of New Yorkers and Missions on Thursday evening next, in honor of the successful mission abroad of President David R. Francis, who was Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Interior and who has visited King Edward, Emperor William, President Loubet and King Leopold in the interest of the St. Louis World's Fair. A big delegation of Missourians is expected to reach New York on a special train Thursday morning to welcome Mr. Francis home and escort him to St. Louis. A banquet is to be given Mr. Francis at the Waldorf-Astoria.

NEGRO COMEDIANS GUESTS OF SMART SET IN NEW YORK.

Robert Hargous Does a Cake Walk With Aida Overton Walker at Delmonico's.

WAS HIS PARTNER IN A WALTZ.

Mrs. Arthur Paget Dances With the Leading Man of Williams and Walker's Show.

BLACKS ARE INVITED AGAIN.

Will Be Guests of Mrs. George Low, East Fifty-Fourth Street To-Night at Second Dinner for English Visitor.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 13.—An evening paper prints the following important announcement from Messrs. Williams and Walker, the colored theatrical men:

"Sir: Probably for the first time in the history of New York's smart set a colored lady was admitted to mingle with the Belongs, the DeForests, Pagets, Dyers, Rhinelanders, Neilsons and others of equal prominence, when Mrs. Aida Overton Walker of the Williams & Walker Company, was one of the invited guests at a party given to Mrs. Arthur Paget by Mr. Robert Hargous at Delmonico's last night.

"Mr. Robert Hargous led the cake walk with her and also had her as a partner in the waltz, and many of the other gentlemen present treated her with utmost courtesy. The ladies of the party were not less attentive in making her feel at home among them.

"Mrs. Walker was the guest of Mrs. Arthur Paget at the Waldorf-Astoria to-day, while she will enjoy the hospitality of Mrs. George Low of No. 19 East Fifty-fourth street to-morrow evening."

The reception referred to in the communication was given Monday night, when Mr. Robert Hargous gave a party in honor of Mrs. Arthur Paget, now on a visit to this country from England.

After the dinner, which opened the evening, there came to the restaurant from the theater, in which they are acting, the negro comedian and his wife. They were to revive the flagging spirits of the guests, and did their work well.

They cavorted and sang as effectively as they do on the stage, and aroused the exclusive audience to great enthusiasm. It was the dancing of the pair that in particular delighted the guests. But appreciation of the efforts of the negro comedians went even further.

The host of the evening invited the colored woman to dance. She accepted and they glided about among the guests for half an hour with occasional intermissions.

His example was soon followed by the woman in whose honor the dinner was given. Making allowance for any awkwardness in his situation, she asked the man of the team to dance with her, and, of course, he did.

Some of the women guests thought it time to leave and the party did break up shortly afterwards.

Mrs. George B. DeForest received the guests for her brother and among those present were Mrs. "Fred" Nelson, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, without her husband, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhineland, "Jim" Parker, "Stuyve" LeRoy, Elsie Dyer, Jr., and the Baron Kap-herr.

Mrs. Belmont is a Southern woman. She was a Miss Smith of Mobile, Ala.

STRIKERS ENJOINED BY JUDGE PHILIPS.

Restraining Order Issued Against Members of the Kansas City Teamsters' Union.

Kansas City, Mo., March 13.—Judge John F. Phillips, in the United States District Court this afternoon issued a sweeping injunction restraining all members of the local Team Drivers' International Union from interfering with the business of eleven of the transfer companies of the city whose men are on a strike.

The eleven companies petitioned the court to-day to restrain the strikers and their sympathizers on the ground that interference with wagons on the way to the depots and shipping yards is in violation of the interstate commerce laws.

The plaintiffs argued that goods are in transit, in the meaning of the law, from the moment they are loaded into a wagon, when a receipt is given by the transfer company, and this contention was upheld by the court. The injunction, which is a temporary one, is made returnable on March 20.

Notices of the injunction issued yesterday upon petition of the Kansas City Transfer Company, were served to-day upon thirty-eight labor leaders and strikers, but had little effect. But few men were employed to take the strikers' places, and what men did go to work accomplished but little work.

In the bottoms ten strikers were arrested for stoning a driver and blocking the thoroughfare, and it became necessary for the police to disperse the crowd, but no one was hurt. Later on many more men were arrested for obstructing the sidewalks, and a charge of disturbing the peace was placed against them.

The leaders of the strike assert that they are gaining strength, and that other trades will go out in their support if the transfer men do not give in soon.

WALKER DECLARED ELECTED.

Marble Hill, Mo., March 13.—In the Bolinger County contest, wherein J. Marion Walker (Dem.) is contesting J. W. Caldwell (Rep.), he contested the County Clerk, in conformity to a writ issued by the House of Representatives early yesterday, began a recount of the entire vote and finished to-day. The result shows that Walker was elected by a majority of seven.

TURBULENT TIMES IN MISSOURI ASSEMBLY, SPEAKER WHITECOTTON CHARGES CORRUPTION, COMMITTEE IS NAMED TO INVESTIGATE.

DRAMATIC SCENES ATTEND SELECTION OF INQUISITORS.

Murphy Told Speaker That He Ought to Have Opportunity to Prove Charges.

WHITECOTTON IS WILLING.

Says He Will Give the Name of a Member Who Was Offered \$100 for His Vote

OTHERS WILLING TO TESTIFY.

Expected That Revelations in Connection With Text-Book Bill Will Be Brought Out—Measure Defeated.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 13.—"I charge corruption."

Acting upon this assertion made by Speaker Whitecotton at the morning session of the House, the body this afternoon appointed an investigating committee, composed of Messrs. Eversole of Washington, Wallace of Ralls, Tapley of Pike, O'Fallon of Holt and Hildreth of Adair, to probe every charge of bribery or attempted bribery in connection with text-book legislation.

Of the committee, Wallace (Dem.) an uncompromising opponent of the lobby and known as an absolutely incorruptible man; O'Fallon and Hildreth, both Republicans, and Chapman of Holt, a Democrat, voted to indefinitely postpone the Davidson bill; Eversole and Tapley, Democrats, of the highest standing and character, voted against indefinite postponement.

When the House reconvened this afternoon Speaker Whitecotton was in the chair. O'FALLON CRITICIZES SPEAKER'S CHARGES.

Mr. O'Fallon of Holt arose to a question of personal privilege in reference to the charges of corruption made in the forenoon by the Speaker.

He criticized the wholesale charges of the Speaker, and said that he knew of no Republican member of the House who had been corrupted. "So far as the Democrats are concerned," he said, "they can answer for themselves. I only speak for my own party on this matter."

Mr. Galbraith of Cedar said that his Representative John H. Bothwell of Pettis County, who had been honestly cast against the measure and that he knew of no corrupting influence.

"I can give you some pointers if you will come to me," said Speaker Whitecotton, as Mr. Galbraith took his seat.

Mr. Ing of Wayne at this point offered his resolution for an investigation of the charges, and naming as the committee to conduct the investigation, Messrs. Wallace of Ralls, Oliver of Cape Girardeau, O'Fallon of Holt, Davidson of Butler and Chapman of Kansas City.

PROOF OF CLAIM NOW UP TO WHITECOTTON.

After the resolutions had been read and some changes suggested, Mr. Murphy of St. Louis spoke to a question of privilege. Addressing the Speaker, he said:

"You, as a member of the House, have made these charges, and I think you should have an opportunity to prove them, if they are true."

Quick came this reply from Speaker Whitecotton:

"The chair desires to state right here that a member of this House told me he was offered \$100 to vote against the school text-book bill in committee. I can give his name and I will give it at the proper time. He is just as good a man as there is in this House. While I didn't see the money that was offered him, yet I believe he told the truth. Just go ahead with the investigation and I'll tell what I know before any committee



SPEAKER J. H. WHITECOTTON. Whose impassioned speech against lobby dominance in the House precipitated one of the most intense meetings in the history of the Missouri Legislature.

STORY OF RIOTOUS HOUSE PROCEEDINGS TOLD IN BRIEF.

Speaker Whitecotton on the floor of the House charged that boodles had been used in the text-book fight. An excellent investigating committee was appointed to probe the charges and report findings. Representative Selph of St. Louis was the center of a riotous demonstration that stopped all business for nearly ten minutes and denunciatory speeches impugning motives of belligerent members made yesterday a maelstrom of executive proceedings that will go down as one of the most remarkable in the history of Missouri. Members who have served for many sessions declare that the House had never found itself in such a disorganized condition.

On a motion to indefinitely postpone the Davidson text-book bill, sixteen Democrats voted with the Republicans and finally defeated the Democratic caucus measure by a vote of 74 to 60.

Speaker Whitecotton in announcing the vote on the motion to indefinitely postpone, concluded by saying: "The lobby prevails." At the afternoon session he withdrew the remark, but reiterated the charge of boodles.

When the Speaker announced that the lobby had prevailed, Wallace of Ralls, recognized as one of the honest opponents of the lobby, shouted that as far as Ralls County was concerned the lobby had had no influence on the vote of its representative. After adjournment, he wept as he recounted how he and the Speaker had grown up together from boyhood, how he had prayed over the matter and that he could conscientiously vote in no other way than he did.

The Democrats who voted with Republicans are: Chapman, Dolan, Casey, Lindsay and Leahy of Kansas City, Selph, Luig and Sieber of St. Louis, Farley of Platte, Graham of Jasper and Davis of Barry, all of whom have voted with the Republicans on other matters, and five men known as "regulars," Wallace of Ralls, Locker of Pulaski, Colden of Pulaski, Pence of DeKalb, McLennan of Shannon.

One Republican, Voshell of Warren, voted with the regular Democrats.

actually intended to make a thorough investigation."

"Do you object to the committee named by Ing?" shouted a member.

"Not if you will add John Flanagan and Joe Shannon," he retorted sharply and with sarcasm.

Atkinson of Ripley moved to strike out the names in the resolution. "If those supporting this resolution are in earnest about wanting an investigation," he said, "why tie the Speaker's hands? It is unprecedented."

WOULD APPOINT A LIVE COMMITTEE.

"If I am allowed to name the committee," put in the Speaker, "I will appoint one that will find out something."

"I don't think," said Bothwell of Pettis, "that the Speaker of this House, as an accuser, wants to elect his own court."

Atkinson: "Do you think the Speaker would not appoint a fearless, able and honest committee?"

Bothwell: "I make no accusations against the Speaker."

Gillespie of Boone asked Bothwell: "How many members are there of this proposed investigating committee who voted to indefinitely postpone the text-book bill?"

"I have not noted that feature of the resolution," was the reply.

Gillespie: "If the Speaker is in possession of information, as he has stated he is, why should one man of this House seek to name a committee to investigate such charges?"

Ing: "It's for the House to name the committee. It can substitute any names desired."

Huck of Ste. Genevieve, who would not support Chapman as a committee member, offered a substitute to the amendment of Atkinson substituting for the names in the resolution the following: Messrs. Wallace of Ralls, Davidson of Marion, Oliver of Cape Girardeau, Quigg of Cooper, and O'Fallon of Holt.

"Don't you think it would look a little better for the accused in this case not to seek to select the jury?" asked Atkinson of Ing.

Ing replied again that it was the province

of the House to name the committee.

Conkling of Carroll moved to refer the whole matter to the Committee on Text-Books, which was lost.

WANTED SCOPE OF INQUIRY ENLARGED.

"We are wanting a whole lot of valuable time on this matter," said Shepard of St. Joseph. "I am tired of this wrangle. If the House is to undertake an investigation touching alleged corruption on schoolbook legislation, we should not stop at that, but go on and find out what influences were brought to bear to defeat race-track legislation and many other subjects."

Colden of Nodaway said that although he had voted to indefinitely postpone the bill, yet he was willing for the Speaker to name the committee.

"He has made these charges; let him prove them if he can," said Colden.

Ing made further explanation of his resolution. Before he concluded, Mr. Leonard of St. Louis asked: "Why did you name three men to conduct this investigation who voted to table the bill which has caused these charges of corruption?"

Ing: "I didn't know I had named three men on the committee who voted against the bill."

"Oh, rats" chorused twenty-five or thirty delegates.

"This House is not a slot machine," shouted Ing at Leonard, who has a slot-machine bill before the House.

REPRESENTATIVE OLIVER STIRS HIS HEARERS.

At this point Mr. Oliver of Cape Girardeau, who had been silent during the entire storm, arose, and with flushed face, clenched fists and flaming eyes, addressing Ing, who still held the floor, said: "No, this House is not a slot machine, but you have put a slot machine man on your committee, and I don't propose to serve on any committee with a slot machine man nor a party Judas Iscariot. I believe my old friend, Mr. Ing, was in earnest in offering this resolution. But I am not willing to serve on the committee he has suggested with a man who is known as the chief in this Book Trust ring in the House. I will not serve with any man on an investigating committee around whose acts scandal exists and who may be the subject of investigation himself."

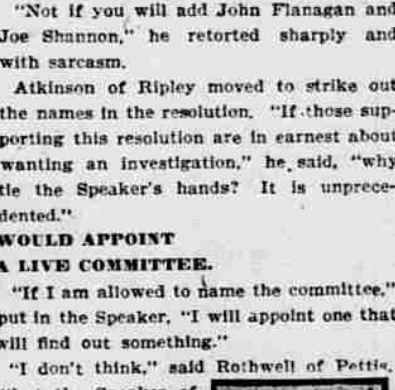
Lifting his voice to a high pitch, Oliver advanced into the aisle and said:

"I have seen men named on that committee in consultation, cheek-by-jowl, with a notorious lobbyist within the last twenty-four hours."

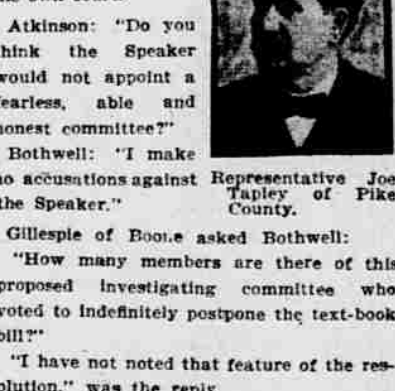
"You are on the right track now," interjected the Speaker as Oliver closed.

This ended the debate. A viva voce vote of Ing.

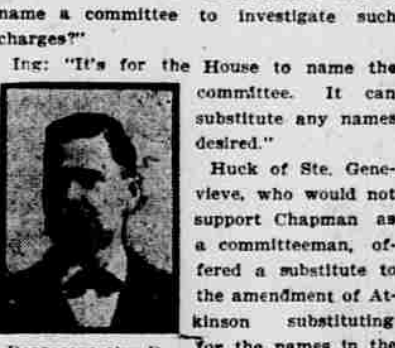
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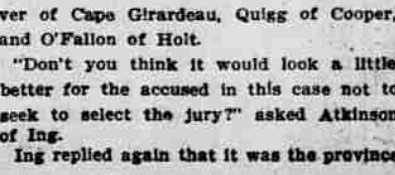
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